

NEW YORK GIRL A SUICIDE

Miss Cornelia Meserole Jumps From Hotel Balcony in Naples.

SURVIVED ONLY SHORT TIME

Had Been an Invalid for Years and Was Travelling with Her Parents to Regain Health.

Naples, March 23.—Miss Cornelia Meserole, of New York, who arrived here a month ago with her parents, in the hope that the climate would be beneficial to her health, threw herself from the balcony of the Grand Hotel to-day, and sustained injuries from which she died within a few hours.

Little is known here of the Meseroles. The hotel register contains the record of their arrival as Alfred Vanderbilt Meserole and Cornelia Pelham Meserole and daughter. The three had luncheon together to-day, and during the course of the meal the daughter, saying that she wished to go to her room, left her parents. There was apparently nothing to lead them to suspect the young woman contemplated self-destruction.

Miss Meserole took the elevator and entered her room on the third floor. She went at once to the balcony and cast herself over, falling with great force. Employees of the hotel and passersby rushed to her assistance, and she was hurriedly taken to a hospital. An examination by physicians showed that several bones had been fractured and that the patient was suffering from internal injuries. Death ensued soon after she reached the hospital. Miss Meserole was about twenty-seven years old.

A cable dispatch received last night from Naples by Abraham Meserole, of this city, a cousin of Alfred Vanderbilt Meserole, the young woman had been injured in a fall from a window. News of her death was announced to Mr. Meserole by reporters.

Miss Cornelia has been an invalid for years," he said. "Some time ago her parents feared that she would become insane, and travelled with her in search of health throughout Europe. They have not lived in this country for the last three or four years, however, having been abroad with their daughter during this entire period."

Miss Meserole said that Alfred Vanderbilt Meserole, the father, was not connected with the prominent family bearing his middle name.

TWELVE FLY TWO MILES

Breguet Makes Record Passenger Flight in Monoplane.

Donal, France, March 23.—Louis Breguet made a record flight to-day when he carried twelve passengers in his monoplane a distance of two miles.

The flight was made at a height varying from 20 to 35 feet. The total weight of the twelve persons was 1,355 pounds, and the combined weight of the machine and its occupants was 2,000 pounds.

The best previous performance of the kind was made by M. Le Martin, who on February 2, took up seven passengers on a five minutes' trip.

PRUSSIA MUST EXPLAIN

Germany to Inquire Into Alsace-Lorraine Constitution.

Berlin, March 23.—The Conservatives in the Imperial Diet announce in energetic terms their intention to demand that the Prussian government give the reasons which led it to consent to the proposed constitution for Alsace-Lorraine.

Herr Heydebrand, voicing the party's viewpoint, declared to-day that the question of the constitutional position of Alsace-Lorraine was of the greatest importance to the security of the empire, and mistakes made in connection therewith eventually must be corrected by Prussian blood. Prussia's self-denial in weakening her own influence in the Federal Council was not to be commended. He added that in political life Prussia's power was not founded on self-denial, but on order, a strong army and the monarchy.

The conservative attack, which precipitated a series of assaults upon the government from various quarters, evoked a reply from Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, who vigorously defended the present form of the Alsace-Lorraine constitution. He said that from the first he had favored the representation of Alsace-Lorraine in the Bundesrat and believed, with other governments represented in the Bundesrat, the development of autonomous conditions in Alsace-Lorraine was necessary to the interests of both the empire and the province. They had been conquered not to serve as a bulwark against France in the event of war, "which God forbid," but to be incorporated as closely as possible in the empire. There was no question of the weakening of the influence of Prussia in the Federal Council, which was not based on arithmetical tables, but on historic deeds and a historic mission.

DEMANDED CUSTODY OF DAVIE

American Assaults Chief of Police When Asked for Credentials.

Rio de Janeiro, March 23.—An American giving the name of Mercury, who says he is from Boston, arrived on the steamer Fernon to-day, and, appearing at the police department, said that he had been sent to bring back Robert E. Davie, the Boston broker who was arrested here charged with embezzlement. When asked to show his credentials Mercury struck the chief of police and was arrested and held for trial in \$1,000 bail.

Mercury is apparently of good family and is slightly known to the American Ambassador, Irving R. Dudley. The ambassador, however, declined to supply any information about the man. Mercury is without money, and was advised to plead intoxication.

Davie will return to the United States in the custody of the Boston police officials.

Boston, March 23.—No person by the name of Mercury is known in Boston in connection with the Davie embezzlement case.

The only Bostonians who are in Rio de Janeiro in connection with the Davie case are Police Inspectors William H. Felton and Leif W. Burr, who it is understood, reached there yesterday armed with requisition papers for Davie signed by the Secretary of State.

AIRSHIP IN MICAREME SHOW

Paris Queens Pelted with Violets from Dirigible Over Boulevards.

Paris, March 23.—While an unusually brilliant Micareme procession was traversing the streets to-day, with the queen, a snowing of the onlookers with flowers, a monoplane piloted by M. Vedrine and a dirigible, both built for the Spanish government, executed evolutions above the boulevards.

The airman in turn pelted the queens with violets. All Paris took part in the spectacle, which was favored with a bright, hazy day. A party of girls from Prague was a new feature of the parade, the dress of which were particularly beautiful and picturesque.

BRITISH CABINET CHANGES

Haldane a Peer—Chancellor Lloyd-George Not to Retire.

London, March 23.—King George to-day created War Secretary Haldane a viscount. The elevation of the Secretary to the peerage had been anticipated as a move intended to strengthen the government in the House of Lords.

J. R. Seely, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, has been appointed Under Secretary for War, and Lord Lucas, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, has been made Under Secretary for the Colonies.

This exchange of offices is consequent on the elevation of Secretary Haldane, which would place both representatives of the War Office in the House of Lords, it being customary to have a representative of the chief government departments in each house.

The rumor that David Lloyd-George would retire as Chancellor of the Exchequer is now officially denied. Secretary Haldane's promotion is merely intended to relieve Lord Morley of the heavy task of leadership in the House of Lords during the Earl of Crewe's absence.

The general agreement regulating passenger traffic between the ports of Northern Europe and the United States and Canada has been renewed, and only minor details of the arrangement remain to be settled.

ATLANTIC RATE AGREEMENT

Steamship Passenger Traffic Arrangements Renewed.

Berlin, March 23.—It is announced here that the Atlantic shipping representatives who have been in conference at Cologne since Tuesday last have reached a friendly arrangement of the several disputed points now standing in the way of a renewal of the Atlantic Conference pool agreement. The members of the conference probably will meet again during the summer.

The general agreement regulating passenger traffic between the ports of Northern Europe and the United States and Canada has been renewed, and only minor details of the arrangement remain to be settled.

CAMORRISTS' FLAT DENIALS

Attempt to Discredit Informer Makes Strong Impression.

Viterbo, Italy, March 23.—Mario Stendardo, at whose home, the state alleges, the assassins washed their hands of the blood of the Cucciolos, was examined by President Bianchi at the trial of the thirty-six Camorristi to-day.

She is one of the most interesting characters in the case and the only woman among the prisoners. The charges against her are completely in the hands of the state. President Bianchi at the trial of the thirty-six Camorristi to-day.

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QUICK VERDICT IN ALIENATION SUIT

Against Hoops.

Percival L. Harden, editor of "The Club-fellow," who sued William T. Hoops, a broker, for alienating the affections of his wife, recovered a verdict for \$10,000 in the Supreme Court yesterday. The amount demanded was \$10,000.

The jury was out about an hour and a half. Judge S. E. Everance, who presided, moved to set aside the verdict as against the weight of evidence, and Justice Hendon asked for briefs for and against this motion, to be submitted on Wednesday.

Hoops caused some excitement in court earlier in the day during the summing up of J. N. Jacobson, counsel for the plaintiff, who did not spare the feelings of the defendant. It was during this exhortation that Hoops arose from his seat and shouted: "You are a liar, a liar."

Justice Hendon raised his gavel and said: "If you make another utterance I will commit you for contempt." Hoops held his peace from that time. The outbreak came while the lawyer was reading a letter from Mrs. Harden to her husband, in which she said that she wanted a divorce and \$5,000. Pointing a finger at Hoops, Jacobson said that he was the author of this letter.

The stormy matrimonial career of Mr. and Mrs. Harden was largely due to the fact that Hoops showed her. The couple had many separations and reconciliations, the wife finally going away and obtaining a divorce after which she married Hoops, the defendant. Harden maintained that the decree which his wife gave to Hoops was not valid. The defendant tried to show that Hoops could not have alienated the affections of Mrs. Harden, because in the last year of her life she had been devoted to him. Hoops, who was a clock model before she became the wife of Harden, did not testify in the case.

HOW CANAL WAS STARTED

Mr. Roosevelt Says Work and Debate Go on Together.

Berkeley, Cal., March 23.—Speaking at the annual chamber day exercises in the Greek Theatre at the University of California to-day, Theodore Roosevelt made a plea for higher education and told how he started the Panama Canal.

"I am interested in the Panama Canal," he said, "because I started it. If I had followed traditional, conservative methods I would have submitted a dignified state paper of probably two hundred pages to Congress, and the debate on it would have been going on yet, but I took the Canal Zone and let Congress debate also."

After speaking at a student rally in Harmon Gymnasium to-night and attending a dinner given by the Faculty Club, Mr. Roosevelt crossed the bay to San Francisco to spend the night at the home of his son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

POSED AS MRS. ROOSEVELT

Pennsylvania Woman Lets Mistaken Hotel Clerk Attend Her.

Santa Barbara, Cal., March 23.—Mrs. G. G. Clemens, of Pottsville, Penn., as the result of mistaken identity, yesterday received attentions intended for Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.

A clerk from the hotel here where Mrs. Roosevelt had engaged accommodations was assigned to go to Los Angeles to attend Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel, on the trip north.

When the clerk greeted Mrs. Clemens as Mrs. Roosevelt she immediately assumed the part in a spirit of fun, and during the hundred mile journey the clerk was extremely attentive.

The hotel management had arranged for a special carriage to meet the distinguished guests at the station, and Mrs. Clemens and her two daughters rode in it to the hotel, while Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter occupied the ordinary hotel bus. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel were much amused when informed of the blunder.

NEW YORKER GETS DAMAGES

Arrested on False Charges in Brazil. B. E. Brown Is Awarded \$15,000.

Rio de Janeiro, March 23.—B. E. Brown, the manufacturer, of New York, who was arrested last January by order of local officers upon charges that subsequently proved to have been without any basis, was to-day awarded \$15,000 damages by the police department. An English citizen in the employ of Brown, who was arrested at the same time, was given nothing, as no protest had been made by him or the British government. The Attorney General, Gen. Joseph J. Sleight, took up Brown's case as soon as it was brought to his attention.

It is stated that Brown's employee gave financial assistance to a party of English girls who were engaged in an immoral theatrical contract, and in the misunderstanding that followed Brown, as well as his employee, was arrested on the charge of abduction.

A MATRIMONIAL COMMISSION

Madison, Wis., March 23.—A bill to tax every unmarried woman over twenty-five years old \$5 annually, and to create a "matrimonial commission" consisting of the Governor, Superintendent of Public Property and chief clerk of the Assembly, was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Assemblyman Hansen, of Manitowish, of "trouserette" fame.

The matrimonial commission is charged with the duty of bringing together kindred souls, when application is made for an affinity by any lonely maiden.

KING CONSULTS SOCIALIST

Emmanuel Seeks Bissolati's Advice on Ministerial Crises.

AN UNPRECEDENTED ACTION

Never Before Has a Socialist Deputy Entered the Italian Palace to Speak with Sovereign.

Rome, March 23.—The visit of Deputy Bissolati, leader of the Socialist parliamentary group, at the Quirinal to-day, where King Viktor Emmanuel consulted with him regarding the ministerial crisis, is considered a political event of great importance.

Bissolati was dressed in his usual shabby suit of gray, wore a soft black hat and looked the true type of the proletarian. His conversation with the King lasted an hour, and he expressed the opinion that ex-Premier Giolitti was best adapted to solve the serious problems arising through the resignation of Premier Luzzatti.

Deputy Bissolati presented arguments to his majesty on the advisability of conceding universal suffrage, and he outlined the best means to bring about this reform.

Later the King received Signor Giolitti in audience, and it is believed that his majesty entrusted to the ex-Premier the task of forming a Cabinet. According to the custom here, however, no official announcement will be made until the organization of the Cabinet has been completed. It is thought to be the intention of Signor Giolitti to bring together all the Liberal forces, including the Radicals and Socialists.

The move upon the part of his majesty in receiving Deputy Bissolati is unprecedented, it being the first occasion on which a Socialist Deputy has entered the Italian royal palace to speak with the King.

But beyond this the audience was notable for the reason that it was Bissolati who during one of the stormiest sittings of the Chamber of Deputies, in 1900, when obstructionists were blocking the proceedings, shouted loudly three times, "Death to the King!" A few months later King Humbert was assassinated by the anarchist Gaetano Breschi at Monza.

\$10,000 AWARD FOR HARDEN

Quick Verdict in Alienation Suit Against Hoops.

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WARD NOT IN CONTEMPT

Must Answer Questions, Though Court Refuses Gov's Application.

Washington, March 23.—All persons in any way connected with the suspension or enforcement of the recent suspension of constitutional guarantees by the Mexican government will be held personally responsible as homicides by the insurgent government according to a decree of Francisco I. Madero, issued to-day through his representative here, Dr. Vasquez Gomez.

The suspension of constitutional guarantees as affecting the safety of human life is declared invalid, according to Article XXIX of the Mexican constitution, which provides for the suspension of guarantees in all cases except where human life is at stake. The decree contends that "no authority or power in Mexico can suspend the constitutional guarantees, which assure the lives of men, natives or foreigners, whatever be their nationality."

"When the revolution shall have triumphed and the constitution is again in force, the authors of this act of General Diaz will be brought to justice in conformity with these same laws. All public officers who have been concerned in the formation and approval of this suspension will be held responsible for all acts done under it."

INCOME TAX AGAIN BEATEN

New Hampshire Senate Fails to Ratify Proposed Amendment.

Concord, N. H., March 23.—By a vote of 14 to 10 the State Senate to-day defeated for the second time at this session a resolution passed by the House of Representatives ratifying the income tax amendment to the national Constitution. The vote to-day was the same as on the previous occasion.

Benjamin W. Church, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, said to-night that he was convinced that there would be no attempt to have the income tax amendment ratified at this session. It was through his committee that the bill for such ratification twice reached the House.

ILLINOIS SENATE FOR SUFFRAGE

Suffragette Sits Beside "Stork Mayor," Who Is Repressed.

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—Without any discussion or explanation of votes, the women suffrage bill, with referendum amendment providing for local option, was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 31 to 19. The bill has not yet been considered by the House.

Miss Harriet Grim was the only suffragette present when the bill was passed. Miss Grim is a University of Chicago girl and her home is at Canton, Ill.

Senator Beall, the "Stork Mayor" of Alton, who has been bitter and aggressive in his denunciation of the suffrage cause, had an unexpected change of heart to-day. Miss Grim is credited with the victory over Senator Beall, as she sat near him during much of the session of the Senate.

"It Makes Dinner Twice as Good!"

No Everyone Says about

Imperial Beer
Gold Label
A Superb Table Beer, with the True Bitter Taste.

THAW GETS NEW QUARTERS

Family Says He Is Persecuted by Dr. Lamb, Who Denies It.

[By Telegrams to The Tribune.]
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 23.—Harry K. Thaw has been transferred to different quarters at the Mattewan State Hospital, and the usual crop of stories is in circulation as to the reasons why, and crediting the asylum authorities with various kinds of plans to make Thaw's life unhappy because of his alleged interference with the discipline and administration of the institution. Thaw's friends say that he has been deprived of his daily exercise, cut off from the privilege of using a knife and fork at the table, and installed among a lot of tough and degraded imbeciles and pariahs.

Dr. Lamb, superintendent of the hospital, stated to-night that Thaw has not been shorn of any particular privileges. He still has the right of using a knife and fork, and his new quarters are brighter, more cheerful and not so crowded as the old ones.

Thaw had been in Ward 1 North, with a room off the corridor connecting Wards 1 and 2 North. He has been shifted to a new ward in the north infirmary, the use of which has been made possible by the transfer of women patients to a new building.

TO ATTACK CHIHUAHUA

General Movement of Insurgents Reported Planned.

Juarez, Mexico, March 23.—The people of Juarez were excited to-day by knowledge that insurgents had been seen near the city in large numbers and by reports that an attack on the place was to be made a part of a general revolutionary movement, which included an attack on Chihuahua City, two hundred and twenty-five miles south of here.

A band of insurgents appeared along the Rio Grande, opposite Socorro, Tex., fifteen miles east of Juarez, and then disappeared. As soon as he heard of it, General Navarro sent out a troop of cavalry. It was reported that two hundred and fifty insurgents were in the band.

The belief that Mexico City, 230 miles, is encircled north of Chihuahua and that Chihuahua and that city is General Rabago, with 600 federals on the defensive, apparently was confirmed to-day with the arrival of W. B. Harold, an American, who came from Chihuahua in an automobile. At Saiz, thirty-two miles north of Chihuahua, he met General Rabago, who was building defenses there against a march on Chihuahua. Rabago had been marching south along the Mexican National Railroad ever since he left Creighton, a short distance south of Alameda. Harold encountered Captain Oscar C. Creighton with an insurgent band. Creighton said he was going to join Madero. Fifteen miles north of Chihuahua, and that after other insurgents had arrived it was planned to attack that city.

MADERO ORDERS RETALIATION

Decree in Reply to Suspension of Constitutional Guarantees.

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PREDICTS INTERVENTION

It is a fact that 75 per cent of the credit in Mexico is in the hands of Americans and Europeans.

Just how much influence has been exerted in Mexico by certain great interests I cannot say. I can say that the revolution in Mexico started within its own borders, of its own force, for I helped to start it. But it grew food for thought to know that one interest, which has millions invested, has always been on the friendliest terms with President Diaz, and has received many concessions from him. Another interest, with more money and an eye on a certain great natural resource of the country, has been antagonized at court by the former. The interest of the latter in a change of administration seems obvious."

Carter's Order to Troops.

General Carter's order for a possible sudden movement of the troops follows:

Under instructions from the War Department, the base for the division has been established at Port San Houston, Texas, under direction of Brigadier General Joseph W. Duncan, U. S. A. The primary duty of the division will be to see that the transfers of property necessary to meet this condition are made in accordance with the provisions of the division will be limited to the articles of equipment and supply which are made to accompany the division in "field service." The proper officers of the base will be left in charge of the division in "field service." The division will be allowed transportation in event that the division is ordered to take the field.

At present the division will be regarded as in a permanent camp, prepared to move with field service allowance only. For practice marches authorized tentage and permanent camp equipment will be left in place. Should orders be given moving the division from this permanent camp, the division will be allowed to take the field. The division will be allowed to take the field.

Recommend of Major General Carter, LIETENANT COLONEL E. F. LADD, Adjutant General.

FOUR AMERICANS SHOT

Condemned by Court Martial for Taking Part in Insurrection.

San Antonio, Tex., March 23.—John Hamilton Dignowity, well known here as "Ham" Dignowity, and three other Americans have been shot by order of a Mexican court martial for taking part in the insurrection, according to news received to-day by members of the Dignowity family. The message was brought by "Fred" Dignowity, a cousin of the man executed, but he had no particulars aside from the statement that the execution was by the order of a drumhead court martial. "Ham" Dignowity was thirty years old and was engaged in the cattle and mining business in the State of Chihuahua.

H. M. Burns, a mining man with interests in Northern Mexico, who arrived here to-day, said that the closing of the mines had thrown many Americans out of work and that more than 150, having no other means of living, were with the insurgents. Burns said there were probably fifty American adventurers with the insurgents, but the majority were mining men out of work.

NEEDS 7,000 RECRUITS

War Department Desires to Fill Up Mobilized Regiments.

Washington, March 23.—Calls for recruits to bring the infantry regiments of the army mobilized in Texas and California up to full strength have been sent by the War Department to all the recruiting stations in the country. The infantry has been the greatest sufferer from the lack of recruits in recent months. Other branches of the army have been adequately supplied, but thousands of recruits have already been sent to the maneuver division at San Antonio. To fill all the vacancies in the infantry now in the South between 6,000 and 7,000 men will be required. Aside from the vacancies existing in the infantry ranks, a great number of enlistments are expiring at this time, which makes the task of bringing regiments up to full strength more difficult.

The General Staff is proud of the success attained in the effort to mobilize a division in Texas, and to-day made public the facts as gathered by the army inspectors, upon which the record was made. Instead of occupying sixty days, as had been predicted in some quarters, the entire movement was completed in ten days, or one-sixth of that time. Within eighteen hours after orders on March 6 the 10th Infantry was en route at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. The 4th Artillery was the last to board the cars at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., but that was because of the inability of the railroads to get cars to that point promptly. The 15th Infantry, from Fort McPherson, Ga., was the first organization to reach San Antonio, and it was in camp three and a half days after orders. For reasons above indicated the 4th Artillery was the last organization to arrive at San Antonio, on March 23.

On March 23, the troops from Fort Meade, Va., had the great distance to travel—1,115 miles—to reach San Antonio, and they averaged twenty-eight miles an hour on the trip.

Apportioned among the states and territories according to their militia strength, 20,000 recruits will be sent by the War Department to San Antonio, Tex., and 35 to San Diego, Cal., on April 5 for two weeks' service with the mobilized regiments. The department expects to send 1,000 militia officers to the maneuvers at federal expense.

FROM PARIS

The new Dresses, Wraps and Millinery! The new Lingerie, Hosiery, Veilings and Neckwear! The new Fabrics, colors and trimmings. Paris herself has literally been transplanted for the

CONFERENCE de PARIS

The Spring Exposition of Fashion!

These very interesting events will continue today and tomorrow on the Second and Third floors of our Old Building.

Will you be our guests?

BY SPECIAL REQUEST Different models of the Jupe-Pantalon costume will be posed at 11 and 3 o'clock.

French Dinner Sets that Come to Reinforce Our Special March Sale \$17.50 Sets

contained tea plates uncommonly flat, so the manufacturer allows us to go below any price before quoted on French china and sell

Daintily Decorated Theodore Haviland Sets of 100 Pieces at \$12

To the same agent we pointed out the lack of a second size meat platter in the new shipment of sets to reinforce our special March \$35 assortment. This meat platter in open stock would cost perhaps \$1.50. Otherwise the set is every whit as charming as ever, and every piece is liberally treated with the best gold. Because this one meat platter is absent the price drops to \$30.

Second Gallery, New Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth Streets.

To Get More Out of Life

Drink Evans Ale

It enables a man to do his best and keeps him alert by infusing good health into both brain and body. Relaxes brain tension and increases working efficiency.

Looks Good—Tastes Good—Does Good On Tap and in Bottles and Spills.

PRISONERS MAKE APPEAL

Fourteen at Casas Grandes Say They Are Americans.

Casas Grandes, Mex., March 23.—Some action by the State Department at Washington toward the protection of Americans is all here is eagerly awaited by the prisoners. Of the seventeen prisoners claimed as insurgents two are Germans, one is an Italian and fourteen say they are citizens of the United States. The men fear that they will be kept in jail indefinitely and will not have trials until after the war.

All appeals to federal officers for the names and addresses of the men have been fruitless. It is said that a week ago an official representative was sent by Colonel Cuellar to Mexico City and that as soon as conditions permit the prisoners will be marched to Chihuahua City to be tried for addition. Two Americans recently started on foot for the United States in behalf of the prisoners.

CORRECTION BY LIMANTOUR

He Modifies Some of the Statements Attributed to Him.

Mexico City, March 23.—Sefior Limantour to-day commented on the interview with him published this morning, and modified a few of the statements made.

He says he refused to talk about the plans of the government, stating that as Minister of Finance it was not fitting for him to make declarations on this subject, and also that he lacked authority to do so.

Referring to changes in the electoral laws, he said: "If I referred to the desirability of reforming our electoral legislation it was as to one of the various measures which, in my opinion, it would be advisable to adopt, and not as one of the things that is at present being considered by the government."

He denied that he spoke of antagonism between the people and the administration and lack of accord between the governing element and the governed.

"When I was asked," he said, "what was the result respecting the alleged negotiations with the rebels and the concessions that the government was disposed to make them I said that there had not been any negotiations with them, so far as I know, and that the only determinations reached up to date have been of a military character. I did not exclude the possibility that pacific measures might be employed to effect a termination of the revolt, because from the beginning I have had the conviction, and so I have said publicly, that we should not fail to take advantage of measures and opportunities, however remote might appear the probabilities of success, which might result in a union of all Mexicans, especially in the present circumstances, when such union is so necessary to avert danger of disorders growing out of the revolt threatening the dignity and supremacy of the nation."

NEEDS 7,000 RECRUITS

War Department Desires to Fill Up Mobilized Regiments.

Washington, March 23.—Calls for recruits to bring the infantry regiments of the army mobilized in Texas and California up to full strength have been sent by the War Department to all the recruiting stations in the country. The infantry has been the greatest sufferer from the lack of recruits in recent months. Other branches of the army have been adequately supplied, but thousands of recruits have already been sent to the maneuver division at San Antonio. To fill all the vacancies in the infantry now in the South between 6,000 and 7,000 men will be required. Aside from the vacancies existing in the infantry ranks, a great number of enlistments are expiring at this time, which makes the task of bringing regiments up to full strength more difficult.

The General Staff is proud of the success attained in the effort to mobilize a division in Texas, and to-day made public the facts as gathered by the army inspectors, upon which the record was made. Instead of occupying sixty days, as had been predicted in some quarters, the entire movement was completed in ten days, or one-sixth of that time. Within eighteen hours after orders on March 6 the 10th Infantry was en route at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. The 4th Artillery was the last to board the cars at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., but that was because of the inability of the railroads to get cars to that point promptly. The 15th Infantry, from Fort McPherson, Ga., was the first organization to reach San Antonio, and it was in camp three and a half days after orders. For reasons above indicated the 4th Artillery was the last organization to arrive at San Antonio, on March 23.

On March 23, the troops from Fort Meade, Va., had the great distance to travel—1,115 miles—to reach San Antonio, and they averaged twenty-eight miles an hour on the trip.

Apportioned among the states and territories according to their militia strength, 20,000 recruits will be sent by the War Department to San Antonio, Tex., and 35 to San Diego, Cal., on April 5 for two weeks' service with the mobilized regiments. The department expects to send 1,000 militia officers to the maneuvers at federal expense.

FROM PARIS